

Papers come out clean and fresh from the Double Automatic Booklet

Radio—A Problem

While criticism is the lot of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation from sources and, possibly, some of it is justified, there cannot but be some feeling of sympathy for the members of an organization whose "customers" embrace such a wide range of viewpoint and taste as the Canadian radio fans.

Those who take the time to secure all the facts and data available on the subject will find that it is not always easy to determine what help it may provide with the belief that the C.B.C. is in the right corner if it attempts to achieve the impossible, and that is, to please everybody.

In no single home in this country is it possible to secure unanimity of opinion on the type of programs that is acceptable to the listeners, to touch one of the many subjects that face the Commission, and moreover, to know what it is best to do about it. There is no room in the more or less of the nation. Even if it were possible to ascertain with any degree of certitude the desires of a majority in a local community, it does not by any means follow that a similar verdict would be given by a majority in another community; and there may be, undoubtedly, variations in taste in different provinces of the Dominion. It is possible, however, with the aid of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, to give the people what they want in the way of music, entertainment and education over the air.

Guitar Pictures

Under such conditions about all the C.B.C. can be expected to do is to lay down certain fundamental principles for the guidance of its officials and adhere as closely as possible to these tenets, at least until popular clamor shows that they are on the wrong track.

There is one policy, however, which in the interests of the development of Canadian arts, should not be slighted, and that is the maximum use of Canadian local talent. Use the talent wherever it can be unearthed or developed.

There is reason to believe, judging from comments made by adjudicators who have been giving placing awards in the provincial musical festivals in the western provinces, that there is much taste of a very high order in the music developed to go with the musical talents being born, is not being made generally available to those who appreciate music to anything like the extent it should be, or could be, if the C.B.C. were prosecuting a vigorous search for good material of Canadian origin.

When the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation was set up it was announced that one of its objectives would be to develop Canadian talent and, in fact, this was one of the strongest recommendations of the A.R.D. Commission's report in 1929 when the Commission said:

"Our survey of conditions in Canada has shown us how great the present radio audience is and how largely it is engrossed with considerable diversity of opinion. There has, however, been unanimity on one fundamental question—Canadian radio listeners want Canadian broadcasting... At present the majority of programs heard are from sources outside of Canada. It has been emphasized to us that the continued reception of these has a tendency to deaden the young people's desire to hear ideas and opinions that are not Canadian. In contrast to the geographical principle of the Canadian broadcasting plan will undoubtedly become a great force in fostering a national spirit and interpreting national citizenship."

While the present radio governing body in Canada set out with this ideal in mind, it is clear that there has been a lack of interest in the development of Canadian programs, and that this will be due to the poor programs of foreign origin—meaning, of course, from United States sources. Inability to finance broadcasting of all-Canadian programs has been cited as the reason for this departure from the original objective.

This recession from the all-Canadian ideal is very regrettable and it is to be hoped that means will soon be found for returning to the principles set forth in the A.R.D. Commission report and promulgated when the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation was given charge of "the ether."

Abolish Private Stations?

Commenting on the situation the Labor Review in a recent issue went so far as to suggest that privately-owned stations should be abolished as a means to the end.

"If we are to have a thoroughly Canadian broadcasting service," said the Labor Review, "the privately-owned stations must be abolished. Maintained as they are by advertising, broadcasting in Canada cannot be freed from commercialism. Private stations remain. And since much of the private broadcasting comes from foreign sources the continuance of the private stations militates against the fulfillment of the purpose for which the national radio service was established."

The same authority contends that "the only valid reason for the Corporation's acceptance of foreign advertising programs is the need of revenue to meet the cost of the unsound competition between a state enterprise and private business."

Whether or not this is the correct diagnosis and solution of the problem, certainly it is a matter of grave concern to the country as a whole and in one which should receive the most careful consideration.

Fish have sensations of discomfort, but their pain nerves are not developed to as great a degree as in higher forms of life. For this reason, they suffer very slightly when hooked or speared.

Two pairs of cuffs for each pair of trousers—one pair attachable for rainy weather—is the patented invention of a tailoring house at Rochester, N.Y.

A P.R.C. chief has sent the King a necklace of whale's teeth. Those were the things Jonah saw when he was beginning to feel somewhat down in the mouth.

Amber, used for pipe stems and cigarette holders, is the petrified sap of prehistoric pine trees found on the shores of the Baltic Sea.

Two-fifths of the farmers of Manitoba operate automobiles.

Opinion of Sir Wilfrid

Why More Able Men Entered Parliament In Early Days

When the writer was a member of the Press Gallery at Ottawa, says A. R. Ford, in the Ottawa Free Press, was asked by Sir Wilfrid Laurier at one time whether it was true that the calibre of the members in the early parliaments were superior to those of that day.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied, "Yes. We asked him 'Why?' Here is his reply:

"In the early days of Canada business was on a small scale. The requirements of the country were relatively meager. The chief ideal of an ambitious youth lay in politics and the abest men of the country sought a political career. To-day, on the other hand, with the enormous business and the opportunities in commerce and finance are such, the rewards are so great, that few young men want to risk a political career with the uncertainties of public life."

Alberta Co-Operatives

Had Best Year Since Inception Seven Years Ago

After four years of providing for dividends totaling \$1,882, the United Farmers of Alberta Central Co-operative Association had a surplus of \$8,640 for the year ending March 31, 1938. It was reported for having a membership of 1,000 members at Calgary. It was the best year since inception of the association seven years ago.

Wholesale volume of business handled has been reported as yet, in terms of sales of the association which acts as purchasing agent for country points amounted to \$46,649 for the year.

The Co-operative Association, acting as U.S.A. members and patrons, operates its own wholesale and retail oil and fuel outlets and handles such farm staples as binder twine, coal and fence posts.

Interested in His Work

Eighty-Four-Year-Old Man Kept Job Until He Died

Eighty-four-year-old Charles Mulberry, of Warwick, worked until the day he died.

The Corone said: "His proper place would have been in a comfortable armchair by the fireside or in the garden."

Charles Mulberry thought differently.

Until heart failure ended his chapter he worked every day as an estate agent's clerk.

He was a quiet man; proud of his appearance; he always insisted on wearing a stiff collar and a white shirt.

After fifty-six years with one firm he found another job when the firm closed down.

Charles Mulberry had something you can't buy—a lifetime interest in his job.—London Sunday Dispatch.

Ends Back-To-Nature Test

Half-Breed Indian Guide Lived On Game And Herbs

Alion (Seneca Spike) Draper, 35-year-old half-breed Indian guide has ended a 30-day "back-to-nature" stay in the Rockies.

In lathe clothing, he walked into his home at Star Lake, New York, to end his sojourn, which was planned to "show the world that mother nature is still the friend of man." She was in the company of his ancestors.

He said, however, that he could not have "held out much longer."

Draper entered the woods April 3, with only his clothing and a knife. During his stay he prepared mescaline, and lived on muskrat, porcupine, fish and herbs.

A woman correspondent writes: "All I have to say to my husband is, 'Are you going to make the lawn or aren't you?' And then he either does or doesn't."

The really fascinating woman is the one who can always convince us that she knows less than we do.

For Your Preserving



Use It This Year

National Defence

Position Of Canada On Question Of Armaments

The government desires to create in Canada as far as possible, a national self-sufficiency in armaments against the possibility of war, officials at Ottawa state. However, this does not mean beginning of an extensive armament industry to supply Canada's requirements.

In view of the current financial needs of the defence forces, the government does not propose to embark on any large expenditure in armaments. It is said. So far as placement in Canada of armament industries is concerned, the government is concerned, all the information possessed by the defence department relating to the capacity and character of this country's armament industry has always been available to the war minister.

At present three Canadian concerns are understood to be working on British contracts—National Steel Car, Hamilton, small quantities of armor plate, and the Canadian Vickers ship shell plant, the John T. Heywood Company, Toronto, engaged in manufacture of shell-making machines, and the Inglis Company, London, Ontario, manufacturer of Bren guns.

Coincident with the British contract with the Inglis Company is the contract of the Canadian government involving 7,000 of these Bren guns. The gun is a .303 caliber rifle, a general-purpose gun, and is used in light anti-aircraft batteries. Arrangements which resulted in the Inglis Company being constituted as the first manufacturer of the Bren gun in Canada were designed to achieve economies with a general saving to all concerned.

Highway To Alaska

Project Is Favoured Of Building Road Through Canada

Harold Ickes, Secretary of the Interior at Washington, said that conferences with British Columbia authorities convinced him of the soundness of a plan to build an international highway from Seattle through Canada to Fairbanks, Alaska.

Ickes said he had "surveyed the whole problem" with Terence T. D. Pattullo of British Columbia and his aides, who came to Washington.

"We discussed the nature of financing the project and the worth of the road as an instrument in opening Alaska and British Columbia and the Yukon territory to further trade," Ickes said.

Pattullo, the secretary said, suggested the United States lead \$1,000,000 to British Columbia to finance the province's share of the project. More than 1,000 miles of new roads would have to be constructed in Canada.

At his press conference, Ickes said he could see no particularly troubling obstacles to arranging an international loan although it might be necessary to obtain some enabling legislation.

SELECTED RECIPES

PINEAPPLE UPSIDE DOWN CAKE (One Egg)

1/4 cup sifted Swans Down Cake Flour
1/4 teaspoon Calumet Baking Powder
1/4 teaspoon salt
1/4 cup granulated sugar
1/2 cup softened butter or other shortening
1 egg, well beaten
1/2 teaspoon vanilla
1/2 cup buttermilk

1/2 cup brown sugar, firmly packed
1/2 slices pineapple, cut in wedges
1/2 cup dark molasses
Sift flour, measure, add baking powder, salt, and sugar, and sift again. Add beaten egg, vanilla, and buttermilk. Mix well. Add molasses. Pour into a greased pan. Sprinkle with nuts. Bake in a moderate oven for 45 minutes, or until done. Loosen cake from sides of pan with spatula. Turn upside down onto a platter with pineapple top. Garnish with whipped cream, if desired.

Other fruits may be substituted for the pineapples in this recipe and may be arranged on butter-sugar mixture in the pan. These fruits include cherries, prunes, apricots, canned or fresh cherries, peaches, sliced apples, etc.

Three swing bands will provide plenty of noise at the Canadian National Exhibition this fall. For those who will appreciate music, the Royal Artillery Band of England will be located at the opposite end of the grounds.

Out of 10,000 different grasses—including corn and other grains—over 1,300 are native to the United States.

WATER-COLOUR TINTS FOR RESTFUL LIGHTING

Have Your Walls "Go Modern" suggests "Alabastine Al"

Moderate your walls with water-colour tints. The fresh, delicate finish beautifies the room...protects the eyes...is economical!

AN238



An Expensive Rug

New York's Waldorf-Astoria Has Costing Over \$12,000

The Waldorf-Astoria had a new rug in the Park Avenue room on one evening last week, and we happened to be in on it. It was probably as profane a night as a hotel ever seen. We will quickly jot down the facts. The rug measures 18 ft. 6 in. by 11 inches by 46 feet 11 and therefore measures 2,295 square feet.

It has a pile a little over an inch high, and sixty-nine shades of yarn are sprinkled into its fibers. It cost \$12,000 to make. It took eight months to make. Only the Mohawk Carpet Mills, W. J. Shantz and the Waldorf know how expensive it was, but we got it from a man in the rug trade who the man must have cost about \$100 a square foot, which would come to \$12,700. It isn't the biggest rug in the country; the biggest is of 3,946 square feet and is in the Nebraska State Capitol, but it is the largest rug in the world, consequently less exciting to rug people. The Waldorf's is bigger than the rug in the Roxy Theatre, from which 12,000 pieces of chewing gum are removed yearly. The Waldorf anticipates no trouble along these lines.—The New Yorker.

In Talkie Film

Prime Minister Chamberlain Makes Film On Behalf Of Government

Prime Minister Chamberlain took the major role in a "talkie" made at a film studio in London. The film is one of a series to be shown in an open air campaign on behalf of the Government during the summer.

Mr. Chamberlain made about 650 feet of film. His speech dealt mainly with foreign affairs, in regard to which he said: "We must keep out of war without sacrificing our obligations or discharging our obligations?"

"Although it takes two to make peace, one (power) can make war," he said. "If we are attacked, we should be forced to defend ourselves."

Black Boy, a cat, lives at a nursery warehouse in Memphis, Tenn., purring in a series of fits. The cat, it seems, found that when Black Boy walked with tail erect it registered on an electric eye signal.

Within net cages, spread over a London suburban area of Kent, thousands of butterflies of many different species are bred for collectors and scientists.

The butterflies sleep soundly during the first two hours of their nightly repose than during the rest of their summer period, according to the results of tests.

Editor—"This isn't poetry, my dear man. It's nothing but an escape of gas!"

Gospel Poet—"Something wrong with the meter?"

These Food Bills Are Less Than Usual, Aren't They?

They Should Be!

But We've Been Eating Just As Well

And Why Not?

Come On—What's The Answer?

I've Been Using Para-San, Keeping Them Fresh In Para-San

Heavy Waxed Paper

Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper

The Chronicle

C. A. Marshall Editor & Publisher

Thursday, May 19th, 1938

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to extend our sincere thanks and appreciation to the many friends for their expressions of sympathy and floral offerings, also to the nurses in charge of the Champion home for their kind services and Dr. Friesz for the many services rendered during the recent illness and death of our beloved mother.

Mrs. Clara Van Dusen
Mrs. M. L. Lethbridge and family
Miss George Fullington and family
Mr. Oscar Sletto and family
Mr. Martin Sletto and family
Mr. Tom Sletto and family
Mr. Oliver Sletto

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of my dear parents. Mother passed away March 10th, 1929, and Dad, May 20th, 1935.

God giveth his beloved sleep.

George Smith.

WINDSOR'S
901-11th Avenue West, Calgary
WE WILL PAY

the following prices f.o.b. Calgary Good until the next issue of this paper. Egg—dozen large .15¢ per dozen
Grade A Medium .14¢ per dozen
Grade B .13¢ per dozen
Grade C .10¢ per dozen
Also buyers of dressed poultry

CARMANGAY

Peter Dawson will hold a meeting in Carmangay, in the community hall Friday May 20th, at 8 p.m.

The Plainfield Social Credit Group will hold their meeting Wednesday, May 25. Mrs. Root will be the speaker.

The North Priscilla Club met at the home of Mrs. H. Frank, on Wednesday afternoon.

Misses M. R. Berlin, of Glendale, were Sunday guests at the home of Vilas Tekey.

The Women's Auxiliary are sponsoring a tea to be held in the town office on Saturday May 28. Everybody welcome.

Mrs. Gordon McNab, of Lethbridge has been the guest, for a few days, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hicks.

Mrs. G. W. Folk underwent a major operation in the Caronay hospital on Sunday and her condition is reported as a satisfactory. Doctors Freeze and W. E. L. McLeod, of Caronay and Vulcan, were on the case with Dr. Misses Henderson and Harris of Lethbridge as special nurses. Miss Mary Folk was called home last Friday due to the serious illness of her mother and a son, Dee, of Etzikom arrived on Saturday evening.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank Dr. Dimock and Dr. Freeze, the nurses and all those who worked so hard to us during our recent confinement, also for the beautiful floral tributes.

Mrs. H. D. Blue and young son.

THE CHRONICLE, CHAMPION, ALBERTA**Dr. DAVID NICOL**DENTAL SURGEON
In Champion Friday only**CARMANGAY**

The annual election of officers for the Women's Hospital Auxiliary was held Saturday evening when Mrs. W. Morrison was elected president, with Mrs. A. F. Wilcox and Mrs. J. C. Parker (re-elected) first and second vice-president respectively. Mrs. Wali Nelson was re-elected secretary with Mrs. James Davy appointed to relieve Mrs. E. Larkins. Mrs. S. Parker was re-appointed to take charge of linen and supplies. The purchase of chairs, blankets, drapes, bed-lamp and other items for the private room being furnished by the east branch auxiliary, was reported by Mrs. Vilas Tekey. A tea and bake sale, was arranged for Saturday, May 28, in the town office.

Hospital Notes

Mrs. E. Larkins, operative May 18. Hazel Rhodes, doing well. Mr. A. Nelson progressing favorably. Bert Eskland doing well. Donald McLeod progressing nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Strauss who were recently married left Monday morning for their new home in Portland, Oregon. On Sunday evening, over fifty people gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Steve Fath to bid them adieu. Mr. and Mrs. Steve Fath, who had attended a wedding dance on Friday in the Alston hall in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Strauss. A presentation was made to the newly married couple.

Again LOW BARGAIN FARES to EASTERN CANADA

MAY 17 to 28

OOO
CHOICE OF TRAVEL
in COACHES - TOURIST or STANDARD SLEEPERS
Fares slightly higher for Tourist or Standard Sleepers in addition to usual berth charges

OOO
RETURN LIMIT 45 DAYS

in addition to date of sale
STOPOVERS ALLOWED
at Stations Winnipeg and East

OOO
For Fares, Train Service, etc.
Apply Ticket Agent**Canadian Pacific**

The local basketball team played in Stavely last Thursday and won by a score of 10 to 8.

In today's game the High school won from the Public school 18-14

CHAMPION GROCETERIA

Oranges 288's	2 doz.	45c
Oranges 176's	per doz.	40c
Fresh Asparagus tips	1 lb.	18c
Pure Strawberry Jam	per tin	60c
Whole Baby Beets	per tin	20c
Robin Hood Wafer Oats	per box	18c
Rhubarb	6 lbs	25c
Arizona Grapefruit	5 for	25c
Special on Riso—Buy 1 large package	for 25c and get 1 small one for 1c.	

Turnips, Parsnips, Cabbage and Onions
SEEDS OF ALL VARIETIES FOR PLANTING

E. LATIFF
Phone 14

FOR SALE—Good Yorkshire Wean
ing Pigs, seven weeks old.

E. X. Beingessner, Phone 708

FOR SALE—Two T. B. tested milk
cows; fresh in a week. See E. Selland
Champion.

DON'T OVER-RATE YOUR BANKER*He cannot perform Miracles*

★ ★

There would be more banks than grocery stores all over Canada if banks could perform the miracle of "creating" the means of payment out of nothing.

It is easy to confuse these two things:

- (a) The business of commercial banking, and
- (b) Control of a nation's monetary system.

Commercial banking has to do with the safe-keeping and lending of money and credit.

Control of a monetary system is a matter of national, governmental policy.

Chartered banks finance production and commerce.

Monetary policy in any country is a matter for the national government itself, either directly, or through a central bank.

The Dominion Parliament established Canada's central bank in 1934—the Bank of Canada. Its purpose was declared by Parliament in the very first paragraph of the Act of Incorporation, as follows:

"To regulate credit and currency in the best interests of the economic life of the nation, to control and protect the external value of the currency and to maintain a monetary system that will insure maximum employment, stable prices, and a balance of international payments."

It is for governments alone to determine a nation's monetary policy. Economic conditions of debt and trade may make what is wise for one country unwise for another.

Printing "tickets" as currencies is called out of step with production would make everything you buy cost you more. A Canadian woman living in Germany during the inflationary period of 1923 had to pay 65,000,000 marks for an overcoat, and later 1,000,000,000 marks for a postage stamp!

The process of creating bank balances is something to be considered by itself, apart from central banking.

A commercial bank takes deposits. There are two types. For convenience, call them "saving" and "current".

Say you are a workman, or a farmer. After you've paid your living expenses, you may have, or out of the proceeds of your crop, you have some dollars left over. Because you do not want to spend them at once you can deposit them in a savings account.

That is a savings deposit.

As distinguished from this is the "current" account. Say you are a merchant. You have expenses to meet day by day and therefore always carry a balance in an account against which you issue cheques for your business needs.

That is a current account.

Let us say you have \$100 in that account and you need \$1,000 to meet your debts. You borrow it from the bank.

You give the manager your note and he places \$1,000 to your credit as a deposit in your

current account. Immediately your balance goes up to \$1,100—and you are being derived directly from a loan.

It is like a savings deposit in this respect: You intend to spend it at once. You immediately issue cheques against it. You borrowed the money for business purposes to pay interest because the transaction was a profitable one to you from most of the thousand loans paid out.

For most of the rest of the term of the loan your deposit is at its lowest. Then, before your note is due, you gather money to repay. Up goes your deposit to \$1,000 again.

Then you repay. Your deposit abruptly drops back to your original \$100 plus the profit you have made, by the use of the services of the bank.

No matter whether bank deposits are savings or current, your bank must keep on hand cash reserves adequate to meet all demands for withdrawal.

When its loans are increasing, not only is more cash paid out, as was the case with your \$1,000 loan; but your bank's cash reserves also become lower in proportion.

A bank must not unduly expand its lending operations, for then its cash will fall below the proportion which experience has shown to be necessary to meet the demands of its depositors. This very fact serves as an automatic check against excessive lending.

Your bank cannot know just when you will walk in to withdraw your deposit, nor when you are ready to pay you in full, in cash, when you do turn up.

THE CHARTERED BANKS OF CANADA

Your local branch bank manager will be glad to answer your questions from the standpoint of his experience. The answers to which in this series will appear in this newspaper. Watch for it.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT

SALE

Your last chance to buy at these low prices

SALE POSITIVELY CLOSES SAT. MAY 28

**SWP
PREPARED HOUSE PAINT**

Canada's most famous exterior paint. The finest there is for beauty and protection.

Pint .60

Regular .75

1/2 Pt. .32

Reg. .40

Quart 1.04

Regular 1.30

Gal. 3.60

Reg. 2.40

Whites and war colors slightly higher.

ENAMELOID HIGH GLOSS

Famous guaranteed enamel for outside and inside use. 24 brilliant colors and black and white.

Pint .80

Regular 1.00

1/2 Gal. .48

Reg. .35

BARN PAINT

Covers approx. 600 ft. to the gallon, one coat.

Gal. 2.20

Regular 2.75

Quart .60

Reg. .75

1/2 Gallon 1.16

Regular 1.45

Gallon 2.12

Reg. 2.65

5 Gals. Gal. 3.65

Reg. 3.65

COMMONWEALTH BARN PAINT

Covers approx. 600 ft. to the gallon, one coat.

Gal. 2.20

Regular 2.75

Quart .60

Reg. .75

1/2 Gallon 1.16

Regular 1.45

Gallon 2.12

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